for these purposes have since been repaid

These results during the early months of the year, when there was an increase in the net earnings of the road, notwith-

standing the fact that a competitor had

withdrawn from it a large traffic which for many years had yielded to your com-pany a considerable net revenue, seemed

to justify the conclusion that, under nor-mal conditions, the New York & New Eng-land Railway Company is amply able to sustain itself and to give those who have

come to the relief of the property great confidence in its earning capacity.
"From the time I assumed the manage-

ment of your company to the present day I have labored, to the very best of my ability, to improve its credit, its physical con-

dition and its future prospects, and, after

studying it as thoroughly as the time I have been connected with it permitted. I came to the conclusion that its stockhold-

ers could not reasonably expect a return

upon their investments unless some way could be devised by which the road could

be extended into the great city of New York, where it would be able to compete for the through traffic going to and fro from this great metropolis. To accomplish this result, the plan laid before you to-day embodied in the lease under consideration,

was thought to be the only one by which an extension and independent line could be secured. It is my belief that if your votes are given to-day in sufficient numbers

to ratify this lease, you will not only by your action obtain the desired extension,

but will within a reasonable time, begin

to realize something upon your invest-ments, the dividends on which have been

"I wish here to make a statement which

I became interested in your company

have given my best efforts in its behalf,

and have made many personal sacrifices at

times when I could not find any other per-

son who was willing to share with me the

esponsibility. The sacrifices were un-

doubtedly necessary to save the credit of

your company and its solvency, owing to

the depression of business and the strin-

gency in the money market. I ask no cred-

it for these services. I conceive it to be

my duty to the trust imposed in me. All 1

ask is that you may not believe the state-

ments undoubtedly instigated by people who

happen to have the facilities for giving

them wide circulation, and who, like al

men resorting to such methods, feel secure

knowing very well that there is no way

open to me by which they can be justly

punished. I say to you, emphatically, that I have never interested myself in the se-

curities of your company in any way ex-

cept with the expectation of enhancing their

intrinsic value, and thus, indirectly, the

credit of your company. I believe in the

property, as I always have, and that if

this unfortunate year for all railroad com-

parles had not overtaken us at a time when

we were struggling to establish our credit

and put the road and the rolling stock in

condition to transact your business eco-

nomically, safely and satisfactorily to the

public, the result of the year's operation

would have shown that the road not only

earned its fixed charges, but a handsome

Had Too Much Faith in McLeod.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-Samuel Heil-

ner, trading as Percy, Heilner & Son, a coal

merchant of this city, made an assignment

to-day to A. B. Weimer. The failure was

precipitated by the slump in the New York

& New England stock, of which he was a

heavy holder, having gone into the pool

with several other Philadelphia capitalists

which purchased sufficient of the stock to

secure control of the road for A. A. McLeod.

Mr. Heilner handled about 300,000 tons of

coal a year, principally from the Reading

and Lehigh valley collieries. He says that

his mercantile affairs were in excellent

shape, and there would have been no trouble

but for the drop in New England. "I was

a director for New York & New England,'

said Mr. Hellner. "I stood by the pool

and by my stock, and when it went down I

a well-known fact that Mr. Heilner had

implicit faith in Mr. McLeod, and this

caused him to make such heavy invest-

ments in New England. It is said that he

had invested about \$325,000 in the stock be-

cause of this confidence. When it became

known that Mr. Heilner would be obliged to

assign several men went to him with offers

of aid to help him out of the difficulty

but he preferred to take this action instead

He has many friends among the leading capitalists of the city, and all believe

ness and recoup his lost fortune. The state-

ment of assets and liabilities cannot be ob

RECEIVER IN POSSESSION.

More Trouble for the Guarantee In-

vestment Company at Chicago.

Hurley, of the banking firm of J. E. McElroy

& Co., was in possession of the offices of

the Guarantee Investment Company to-day,

much to the surprise of the company's

bendholders. Mr. Hurley received his ap-

pointment from Judge Windes Saturday

evening, but all the court attaches had left

to get ready for Christmas vacation, and

the appointment did not become generally

known. The company is the one whose

the courts, the officers now having appeals

lettery. Whitlesy, representing the com-pany, said to-day: "We shall fight this or-

der of the court, and I have no doubt but

Other Business Troubles.

Rumsey, trustees of the will of Julian S

Rumsey, filed a bill to-day asking an ac-

counting from Jas. C. Robertson and a de-

cree of foreclosure on property conveyed by him to secure payment of \$117,000 on a real-

estate deal. An interest in the property is

Company under a srust deed executed by

claimed by the Tile Guarantee and Trust

the famous fugitive financier, Louis F. Menage, of Minneapelis, and by bondholders

of the Chicago Dock and Investment Com-

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.-Vice Chancel-

lor Green to-day appointed as receivers for

the corporation which conducts the Hoff-

man House, in New York, ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, of New York and Edward S.

Ward, of Newark. E. T. Stokes was re-

cently made receiver of the property by a

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27. - The San

Francisco Bridge Company made an assign-

ment to-day for the benefit of creditors. The

the loss of a big raft of piles which the

company attempted to bring from Coos bay.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 27.-An application has

been made for the appointment of a re-

ceiver for the Chapin Cutlery Company.

The petition sets up that the total indebt-

edness of the company is \$62,576, and that

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-Hugh J. Grant

was sworn in as receiver of the St. Nicho

las Bank to-day. He had previously given his bond of \$250,000. His securities are J.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—An amended bill has been filed in the suit of the Griffin Wheel

OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 27.-Labbs, Rosen-

krans & Co., owners of the Golden Eagle

lothing store, to-day assigned to Joseph

Kleck. Assets reported at \$26,000; liabili-

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-The wholesale dry goods house of Henry E. Patrick & Co.

Shot by Tramps.

man is lying in the cottage hospital here

with a dangerous bullet wound in his head

The tramps made their escape.

ive works, asking for a receiver for

failure is aid to have been precipitated

Total liabilities, \$218,000; assets, \$500,000.

the assets will not pay out.

D. Crimmins and J. S. Starin.

the defendant concern.

ment to-day,

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- George and Martha

affairs have recently figured extensively in

pending on convictions for maintaining

that we shall be victorious.'

New York court.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Receiver Thomas J.

he will pay every dollar of his indeb

tained to-day.

simply couldn't stand the squeeze."

surplus besides.

may be regarded as enthely persona

rigid economy.

Showers; southerly winds.

FULL DRESS

The use of the Swallow-tail is extending into communities where not long ago it was almost unknown. So much for the advance of civilization. The Full Dress Suit is distinctively an evening dress, and should never be worn before the evening dinner. It can be worn anywhere in the evening, and should be worn on all occasions of ceremony, such as weddings, parties, dinners, receptions, theater and opera parties, and other occasions whose formal character is indicated by a formal invitation, and where social amenities are at their highest. A Full Dress Suit should not be worn during the day on any occasion whatever, but during the evening it may be worn whenever and wherever the wearer likes, and for formal occasions it is absolutely requisite. You may buy or rent Full Dress Coats and Vests at

THEWHEN

WE OFFER THE TRADE

A Ladies' Dongola Button, and warrant every pair free from shoddy, at \$1.25 per pair less 5 per cent. thirty days. Send for sample.

McKEE & CO.,

136 & 138 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

INSULTED BY STEAD

Chicago Women Made Wrathy by

the English Editor.

He Was Glad to Address a Meeting

Attended by Some of the Most Dis-

reputable People of the City.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Editor W. E. Stead

created a sensation at the joint meeting of

the woman's clubs of the city at Recital

Hall this afternoon. The meeting was call-

ed by the Chicago Woman's Club to

confer upon plans to aid the suffering poor

women and children of the city.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson pre-

sided, and the hall was filled with repre

sentatives of all the leading woman's clubs

in the city. Mr. Stead, who had been in-

vited to address the meeting, said he chief-

ly welcomed the opportunity because, sit-

ting side by side with those active work-

ers before him were some of the most dis-

reputable people in Chicago, Nothing was

more obnoxious to any one who paid any

attention to the teaching of the gospel than

the fact that the conventional judgment

was that the reputable and disreputable

was quite foreign to the Christian ideal.

Who were the most disreputable women in

Chicago? They were those who had been

dowered by society and Providence with

all the gifts and all the opportunities and

who lived entirely self-indulgent. These

women who had great opportunities only

to neglect them, were more disreputable in

the eyes of God and man than the most

Mr. Stead's actual language was some-

thing stronger than that quoted above.

After his speech he retired from the meet-

ing and the women went into executive

session in a discusion of his remarks, ex-

cluding the press representatives. Many of

the women present were exceedingly wrath-

ful over the editor's remarks, and the

meeting, after Mr. Stead withdrew, was

very stormy. Nothing was done, however,

and no resolution concerning Mr. Stead's

remarks was adopted. After the meeting

many of the women declared that under no

circumstances would they again attend a

meeting at which the Englishman was

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Colonel Breckinridge Says the Compro-

mise Story is Wholly False.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.-Colonel

Breckinridge arrived here to-night from

Washington and was seen by a reporter

at his residence shortly after his arrival.

In response to a query regarding the re-

ported compromise of the Pollard breach

"The pretended report that there has

been any compromise of the suit is a lie

out of the whole cloth, without a thread

of truth. There has been no communica-

tion, no negotiations or settlement, nor have

I any idea where the plaintiff is now. So

far as I am concerned there has not been

at any time the slightest foundation for

Upon being asked if he would be a candidate for re-election he replied: "I have in every form announced myself as a can-

didate, and every man in the district is so

aware. Nothing but death will end my can-

didacy until after the nomination, of which

Colonel made this announcement it left the

should be win the nomination.

impression that he had intended resigning

Miss Pollard is not in the city, as re-

ported from Washington. Mrs. Hoyt, her

friend, with whom she always stops while

here, says she has received no intimation

that Miss Pollard intends coming here soon.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Mrs. Slocum Wanted Her Lover to Put

Her Husband Out of the Way.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- The hearing of the

divorce suit of Belle Hicks Hassett against

her husband, William E., developed sensa-

tional features to-day. Nellie Slocum, wife

of a banker of Nashua, Ia., was named as

corespondent and, in letters placed in evi-

dence, it was intimated that attempts were

to be made to dispose of Mrs. Slocum. In

one endearing epistle to Hassett, attributed

to the corespondent, it was said that Mr.

Slocum would visit the world's fair. "He

The New Cordage Trust.

Unnecessary Misery

vegetable remedy.

of promise suit the Colonel said:

abandoned women of the streets.

- TRIP TO -ST. LOUIS

MADE EASY

By taking Big Four Night Express leaving Indianapolis 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. ELEGANT Wagner state-room Sleeping Cars have been placed in service for accommodation of Indianapolis business, and will be located in convenient position at Union Station to receive passengers as early as 9 o'clock in the evening. Returning St. Louis sleeper will arrive 3:40 a. m., and passengers can remain in it, undisturbed, until 7 a. m. The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel dining, parlor and sleeping cars, leaves daily at 11:40 a. m., arriving St. Sleeping-car reservations made at Big Four Ticket Offices and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES

On Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan. 1 the C., H. & D. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to all points on its own line, also to points on below named roads at

ONE AND A THIRD FARE

For the round trip. All tickets good to return until Jan. 2 inclusive Baltimore & Ohio west of Pittsburg. Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. Chicago & Erie. Chesapeake & Ohio. Queen & Crescent. Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern. Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.

Detroit, Lansing & Northern. Flint & Pere Marquette. Louisville & Nashville. Michigan Central New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio. Toledo. Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan. Wheeling & Lake Erie. For tickets, etc., call at City Ticket Office, Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

Monon Route. HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES Account Christmas and New Year's Holidays

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

The Monon Route will sell excusion tickets to all points on its line, including Chicago; also to points on the following lines: Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. Cleveland. Cincinnati, Chicago & St.

Vandalia Line Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, Wabash Railway, Ohio & Mississippi,

Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, At Rate of One and a Third Fare For the round trip. All tickets good to return until Jan. 2, For further information and tickets call on any Monon ticket agent. Indianapolis ticket offices are at 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

A Word

TO BUSINESS MEN

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

You want to increase your trade and THE JOURNAL can help you. Its columns are open to you at reasonable rates, and if you will persistently and judiciously tell people what you have to sell you will get customers, in spite of hard times. TELEPHONE 238. and a solicitor will call, who will give you information about your advertising business that will be worth money to you.

NOW IS THE TIME

COOK'S TOURS To WINTER RESORTS. Cruises to Windward Islands, West Indies, Bermuda and Mediterranean. South of France, Italy, Egypt, The Nile, Palestine, and around the world. Particulars free.

DURBANT THORPE, Agent, 125 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

WAGON WHEAT 56c

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

LOADED WITH

Another Railway in Possession of the United States Court.

Ex-Senator T. C. Platt Appointed Temporary Receiver of the New York & New England Company.

COULD NOT PAY INTEREST

\$200,000 Needed for the Purpose on the 1st of January.

Total Liabilities, Including Bonds, Stock and Floating Debt, \$37,587,312 o -McLeod's Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-The New York & New England railroad, after a very troublesome career, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The application was made to Judge Wallace in the United States court at Albany. The court appointed ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt as temporary receiver. Mr. Platt is one of the directors of the

The appointment caused, virtually, no surprise, as it was well known that definite steps looking to such a result had been taken last night. It is said that a conference was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel last night, and that at a late hour the deceiver. The conferees, it is claimed, were Thomas C. Platt and F. H. Prince, directors of the New England company; A. B. Boardman and Frank H. Platt, of the law firm of Tracy, Platt & Boardman, and some capitalists interested in the securities of the company. Mr. Boardman left for Albany on a midnight train in order to make the application for the appointment of a receiver to-day. Thomas C. Platt, when questioned about this report, referred the inquirer to the officers of the New England company for all information. Mr. Platt admitted, however, that there was some truth in the story referred to.

One of the capitalists who attended the conference at the Fifth-avenue Hotel was more frank than Mr. Platt. He said that, as a matter of fact, the alleged conference last night was really a little meeting of the committee appointed some time ago to raise the money required by the company to pay the interest due on Jan. 1. The sum of \$200,000 was required for that purpose. and the committee had been unable to secure it. The responses to the application of the committee had been very slow. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was necessary that an application should be made for a receiver for the road. It did not follow, however, that the application would be inimical to the interests represented by Mr. McLeod, although it was not believed that Mr. McLeod now held any more stock than was necessary to qualify

him as a director of the company. When seen at his office this afternoon, Mr. Platt said the affidavits on which the application for a receivership were based set forth the mismanagement of the road and its present insolvent condition. The order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed was returnable Jan. 10. "This move," said Mr. Platt, "should not be regarded as an unfriendly one. It was leemed advisable to conserve and protect the interests of the road, its bonds and stockholders and creditors. The road was in such a condition that the protection of the courts had to be invoked. The application, of course, will come in the nature of a surprise to the officials of the road, although they should have known that in its present condition an application for a receiver was perfectly natural."

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. A meeting of stockholders of the New England company was held this afternoon to vote on the question of ratifying the lease to the New England company of the New York, New England & Northern railroad. President McLeod was present, and made a statement, explaining what had been done since his connection with the road as its president. The voting on the question of the lease will be continued till to-morrow, when, it is expected, sufficient while the voting was going on to-day that the announcement was made that Mr. Platt had been appointed receiver. McLeod took the appointment of a receiver good humoredly, apparently. When told that a representative of the petitioners for a receiver had said that no allegations had been made against his management, but that the appointment had been asked solely on the ground that the road was insolvent. Mr. McLeod said: "Then it is very strange that the petitioners did not notify me of what they were going to do. You can put it down that the application for a receiver was inimical to me. We shall see, however, whether the road will continue in the possession of a receiver." On the Stock Exchange the crowd of brokers in New England was the largest in the room. The transactions in the stock early in the day were enormous and the excitement intense, as no one knew anything definite concerning the receivership. The New York & New England Railroad mpany owns 360 miles of road and leases miles. The company was formed by the organization, in 1873, of holders of Berdell mortgage bonds issued by the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company. The in-debtedness amounts to \$16,737,312.50, including bonds, mortgage notes and contract liaoilities. There is also a floating debt of \$850,000. There is about \$20,000,000 of common stock. The New England has some valuable property, especially in the way of ter-

minals. Through its lease of the Norwich & Worcester railroad it controls the Norwich & New York Transportation Company's line of steamboats. The statement of the New York & New England road for the nine months ending was as follows: Gross earnings, \$4,626,467, an increase of \$86,833; operating expenses, \$3,379,847, an increase of \$106,822; net income, \$1,246,620, a decrease of \$19,989. The total charges exceeded the net income by \$168,007, an increase over the deficit for the same period of 1892 of \$47,757. The bills pay-able included notes of \$750,000 given for bonds by the Providence & Springfield road. The gross floating debt on Sept. 30 appeared to be \$2,305,432, against \$1,749,282 a year previous. The cash offsets were \$737 .-016 and \$1,223,390 due by railroad companies and individuals. The funded debt was \$17,-

M'LEOD'S STATEMENT. At the stockholders' meeting to-day President McLeod made the following

tinued, "and if he doesn't vanish in that "On the 14th of March last I was elected time you are no good." Plans for securing to the presidency of your company. found an empty treasury, very many overdue and unpaid vouchers and a large numdeath, were also revealed in the correspondence, Mrs. Hassett says that, returning ber of creditors, several of whom were urgently pressing their claims for a settleunexpectedly from a visit to Hamilton, O., The very next day after my elecsummer, she found the faithless hustion an attachment was placed, much to band and Mrs. Slocum comfortably inmy astonishment, on a large portion of your rolling stock. It was made, too, by stailed in her home. Hassett, it is said, one of the creditors who, I might almost say, had been treated as a preferred creditor by the previous manager by paying him large amounts just before the change. Several members of the board and myself TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.-The certificate of organization of the United States Cordpromptly came to the relief of the comage Company, the outgrowth of the Napany, the attachments were released and sufficient funds advanced to provide for the attachments were released and tional Cordage Company's failure, was filed to-day in the office of the Secretary of pressing claims. This established to a State. The capital stock is placed at \$11,000,great extent the credit of the company and confidence in the public mind. "The management then sought to place the property in better condition physically endured by billous and dyspeptic sufferand to establish such discipline an ers who neglect to take Simmons Liver employes as would insure safety and econ-Regulator. Headache, constipation, piles, omy in the conduct of your business. For colic and indigestion are cured by this pure, several months during the normal condi-tion of business the net gains each month

were very satisfactory and enabled your management to pay off all the money advanced by the members of the board and myself to meet pressing necessities early

in March, except one note for \$20,000 vol-untarily extended by a member of the board. When the July interest payments became due the financial condition of the First Intelligible Story of the Recountry was such that it was almost impossible for any corporation or individual, no matter what his or its resources might be, to borrow money. Yet, almost entirely unaided, I procured the necessary funds to meet these payments. The advances made for these purposes have since here revoid volt of the Tomochics.

An Uprising in Mexico That Has Cost out of the earnings of the company, notwithstanding the very great depression in business generally and a consequent falling off of receipts. This falling off of business, which you have suffered in common with other roads, has reduced the net earnings considerably below what they were during the corresponding months of last year, and this in the face of the most the Lives of 630 Soldiers and 184 Religious Fanatics.

DISASTER IN SOUTH AFRICA

Two British Detachments Said to Have Been Annihilated.

Captains Wilson and Barrow and Their Men Slaughtered by the Matabeles, According to Private Reports.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Juan S. Hart, of El Paso, Tex., editor of the El Paso Times, which has been proscribed by the Mexican authorities because of news regarding the Chihuahua revolution which had appeared in its columns, is in Chicago, and in an interview with a reporter to-day gave the causes of and the developments thus far in the revolution now in progress in Chi-"The number of revolutionists," said Mr.

Hart, "is small, there not having been over 130 in the field at any time, but they have fought flercely, and the government troops have so far suffered to the number of 600 soldiers and thirty officers, while ninety of the revolutionists ninety-four of their women and children have so far met death at the hands of the soldiers. The general impression that the revolution is a continuation of the border troubles along the Rio Grande, which were led by Garza, is incorrect. The beginning of the present outbreak took place about two years ago in the central part of the State. At the little village Tomochic, in the fall of 1891, the villagers, who were all Catholics, desired to celebrate a certain saint's day by carrying the image of their saint from their church to the mountains near by, where a day of religious festivity was to be spent. They knew that such an act was a violation of the laws of Mexico, and that by paying a fine permits for such celebration could be secured. They went to the town authorities and called on the Presidente, who refused the permit. A meeting of the villagers was held, and the Presidente was in formed that the celebration would be held despite his refusal. The festivities took

"The Presidente became alarmed and notified the conductor of the monthly bullion train, en route from the mining camps, that the men of Tomochic had revolted and were likely to rob the train. Officials of the city of Guerrero, with an escort of soldiers, immediately set out for Tomochic, The villagers heard of the approach of the government forces and the men went to the mountains, leaving the women and children at home. The latter barred the doors of the adobe houses, but the soldiers fired through the walls, killing two small children and an old man. The judge of letters, who was with the party, was charged with outraging a maiden. After a few days in the village the soldiers returned to

"The Tomochics then came back to the mountains and buried their dead, with oaths of vengeance. Thus began the revolution. What money the Tomochics had was invested in Winchesters and ammunition, and for months they quietly awaited revenge. President Diaz, after a time, declared them rebels and sent troops on an errand of extermination. At the first encounter there were but thirty-eight Tomochies in the field, and the federal troops numbered over a hundred. In the encounter which followed twenty-four soldiers and four officers were killed, while the villagers escaped without a wound. Then, on Sept. 2 of last year, General Rangel, with six hundred soldiers, appeared before the little village. In the engagement 109 men and nine officers fell in the federal ranks and but one Tomochic

"Hostilities ceased for a time, but in November of that year General Hernandez, who is still fighting the remnant of the omochics, aided by General Corres and his Pima Indians, of Sonora, the former commanding over a thousand men and two Gatling guns, succeeded, in an engagement of ten days and nights, in nearly exterminating the revolutionists. The latter had reinforced themselves to the number of 103 and but twelve or fourteen escaped, on the eighth night of the fight. The others were killed, but not until they had almost annihilated one regiment of the Mexican infantry and strewn the bodies of the soldiers so thickly on the ground that no effort was made to bury them. On the tenth day the victorious soldiers entered the village and commanded the women and children, who had locked themselves in a church, to surrender. Upon their refusal the walls were tumbled in upon their heads and ninety-four defenseless villagers died in the ruins. It was a massacre in every sense-bloody, brutal and unpardonable. "News of the various engagements have been suppressed by the Mexican government and stories of the battles emphatically denied. The suppression of the news has. I think, been aided by officials of railroads in that vicinity, who feared that travel would be lessened by stories of the little war. There is no reason why this should be the case, however, as the scene of the revolution is remote from all railroad lines. The revolution is now prac tically ended, and it is probable that little more will be heard of it. The Tomochics were undoubtedly religious fanatics or they would not have attempted war under such unequal conditions, but they fought bravey and well, with the flerceness of despair, and caused Mexico no little concern, de spite the numerous and sweeping denials of that government."

KILLED BY MATABELES.

Rumored Fate of Two Scouting Parties of British Soldiers. LONDON, Dec. 27.-A terrible disaster i said to have occurred to the scouting party under the command of Captain Wilson, which has been sent in pursuit of King Lobengula, and which has not been heard from for some time past. Several South African merchants in this city have received cable messages to-day announcing that Captain Wilson's force had been completely annihilated by the Matabeles, who are said to have cut them to pieces. The and Foundry Company against the Grant news was received by Mosenthal & Sons, merchants, of No. 72 Basinghall street, and by a broker named Hirsch, as well as by several other people doing business in the city. It is stated now that in addition to Wilson's party the soldiers under Capt. Barrow, sent out to reinforce him, have

was closed by the sheriff to-day under a confession of judgment for \$28,000. No press dispatches have been received OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 27.-W. H, which either affirm or contradict these Shackelford & Co., the largest retail dry alarming reports. The number of men comgoods house in the city, made an assignposing the Wilson detachment is said to have been from forty to one hundred, and the Barrow detachment is reported to have CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 27.-Richbeen composed of about the same number ard Sschooley, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeof men. The news has caused great excitement throughout the city, and is being magnified on all sides. Rumors, which are and his recovery is very doubtful. He was shot near Port Perry, last night by a gang of colored tramps whom he put off his undoubtedly exaggerated, have it that the two columns were composed of several huntrain. They opened fire on him and one dred men, and that after being completely shot took effect at the base of the skull. surrounded by the Matabeles they were | food diet.

charged upon repeatedly and slaughtered to a man, their bodies being afterwards hor-ribly mutilated.

One Hundred Wounded. JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 27.—Serious rioting took place yesterday among the patives at Witwatersrandt. The natives who were engaged in the disturbance were mostly employed in the mines, and numbered about 2,000. The native miners fought furiously with stones and assegais. A hundred men are said to have been wounded, of whom six were dangerously injured. The rioters also sacked a store and tried to destroy one of the public buildings known as the compound, but were eventually dispersed by the special police. The excitement ex-tended to several mines.

The Aigues-Mortes Riots. PARIS, Dec. 27 .- A telegram from Angouleme announces the opening of the trial there of sixteen Frenchmen and one Italian accused of participating in the Aigues-Mortes racial riots on Aug. 16. The battle, it will be remembered, began in the streets of Aigues-Mortes at noon, on the day referred to, and lasted for nearly two hours, in spite of the police efforts to restore the peace. Ten were killed and twenty-six were severely wounded.

Election Riots in Servia. BELGRADE, Dec. 27 .- The elections which have just been held, have been attended in several places with serious rioting and bloodshed. At Schabatz twenty-four of the opposition were wounded. The Liberals blame the Radicals for causing the disturbances, and charge them with terrorizing the

NOT BOOMING HARRISON.

Untruthful Statements of Correspondents Denied by Major Rathbone.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27 .- Dispatches have been sent from New York and Washington stating that Maj. E. G. Rathbone, who was Hon. Jno. C. New's adjutant-general at Minneapolis, as well as Assistant Postmaster-general under President Harrison, was at the head of an organization for Mr. Harrison's renomination. Major Rathbone has been here the past two days, and the Cincinnati papers to-day had articles about him working for Mr. Harrison. The papers claim that they are judging of Rathbone's mission more by his actions than by his words. Some importance is also attached to the visit of Russell Harrison here last week. Rathbone made a denial to reporters lowing to the Associated Press:

yesterday, and to-night furnishes the fol-"I believe that the story that there is an organization for the purpose of booming from some person or persons who begin to think that Mr. Harrison will prove to be a formidable candidate should he conclude to let his name go before the convention the next time. Their evident purpose is to kill him off. I do not believe there is any booming organization in existence, and I am certain that I am not at the head of any such movement or in any way connected with it. Recent events tend to bring Mr. Harrison out in striking contrast to the present administration, and may be a cause for alarm on the part of those who may desire some other candidate for the presidency."

WAITE QUOTES THE BIBLE.

The Governor Attempts to Justify Use of a Profane Phrase.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 27.-Governor Waite, in his address before the State business men's convention, said he was in favor of fighting for free silver "till hell freezes over." Richard Collins wrote to the Governor suggesting that profanity did not well become his high standing. Governor Waite replied: "The word 'hell' is not necessarily profane. Christ himself was so outraged by 'the deeds of the usurers and extortioners of His day (who don't deserve to be mentioned for iniquity, blasphemy and all that is unholy, with that class in these days) that even He, the most gentle and meek of all creation, was provoked to say to them: 'Oh, generation of serpents, how can ye escape the damnation of

The State Farmers' Alliance met here today. Some of the reports presented indicate the Alliance is gaining ground in Colorado. Governor Waite was invited to address the farmers to-morrow. Resolutions will probably be offered denouncing the Governor for calling a special session of the Legislature, but as his friends are present in force they cannot be adopted without a stiff fight.

IRVINE ON THE STAND.

Closing Testimony in the Sensational Utah Divorce Case.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Dec. 27 .- The Irvine divorce opened this morning with W. H. Irvine on the stand giving testimony in rebuttal. He testified that Smith, his brother-in-law, told him at Omaha, on Nov. 30, 1892, if he did not give his wife money he (Smith) would publish him in every paper in the country, and that he had to do it whether his wife was guilty or not. On cross-examination he swore he had decided not to take his wife back before she made the Omaha confession. He had previously testified it was on Nov. 30, eleven days after, that he reached his conclusion. He also denied he dictated the confession. He swore his mind was blank the day after he killed Montgomery, but that he said nothing to Smith at that time about confessing. The evidence closed at 3:15 p. m., and W. H. Dickson began the opening argument for the plaintiff.

FARO DEALERS "HELD UP."

Compelled to Contribute \$2,200 in Cash to Three Bold Robbers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Two men entered the gambling house at No. 20 Quincy street yesterday morning, secured \$2,200 in cash, and, with revolvers still leveled at a badly frightened group of three faro dealers, backed out of the loor and made their escape. Daniel Creston. the doorkeeper, opened the heavy door to admit two ordinary-looking men. When he admitted them they had their hands in their overcoat pockets. When they crossed the threshold of the door each had a murderous-looking gun leveled at Creston's head. No players were in the room, but the doorkeeper and two dealers were compelled to stand in line, covered by two revolvers, while a third man, who had followed the robbers in, gathered up all the money in sight, \$2,200, and then all made their escape. There is no clew to their

BOLD, BAD BURGLAR.

Wouldn't Stay Locked in a Woman's Room Till the Policeman Came.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Four young saleswomen who occupy a pretty little flat on last night. When they entered their apartpossession. The young women screamed search of a policeman, but one, Isabella Follenwider, was undaunted, and heroically locked the burglar in a room. Then she left to look for a policeman. In her absence the burglar became restless, and, with the aid of a skeleton key, made a quiet exit with the valuables of a feminine quar-Later there was a crestfallen heroine and a policeman using strong language.

Chewed a Vaccine Point. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Thomas J. Keene, toothpick last night, and, finding a vaccine point, immediately proceeded to use it. He did not discover his mistake for a half hour, during which time he industriously chewed the ivory. When the point was duly identified by a doctor Mr. Keane was a much scared man. Physicians, however, assured him that he would recover, and to-day the "Parson's" partner is deoting himself to a strictly soup and soft

Voorhees Has More Cards to Play in the Presidential Game.

Tariff and Pensions to Be Worked for All They Are Worth to Make Friends for the Ambitious Hoosier.

HOWLS FROM THE FAITHFUL

Mugwumps in Greater Favor with Cleveland Than Democrats.

Senate Investigation of the Hawaiian Episode Begun Behind Closed Doors -0. P. Emerson Examined.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-It is believed

that Mr. Voorhees's presidential aspirations lie at the bottom of the recent silver purchase bill that he introduced. He believed the bill would strengthen him with the silver people of the West. His State bank tax repeal bill is intended for effect in the South, where any proposition involving "wild-cat" finance is believed by some politicians to be poular. Mr. Voorhees will throw out an additional drag net in the shape of opposition to the Wilson bill. His position as chairman of the finance committee, to which the bill will be referred when it comes from the House, gives him great nfluence in tariff legislation, and he believes that he will be able to work his place for all that can be made, to further his presidential ambitions. The amendment which his protege, Representative Martin, succeeded in adding to the urgency deficiency bill in the House on behalf of the pensioners was Mr. Voorhees's own suggestion, and indeed, the entire pension fight which Mr. Martin has made in the House in defense of the pensioner and his rights, is simply a prelude to what Senator Voorhees contemplates when the opportunity is ripe for an effective display of a new found zeal in the bosom of the Indiana Senator for the Union veteran.

When the majority members of the committee on ways and means come together again it is said that a decision will be reached as to what kind of an income tax will be agreed upon. Probably the other matters pending before the committee, and dependent upon the proposition, will also be agreed upon, or at least prepared for adjustment. The committee will have to decide upon the two reports submitted by the subcommittee on internal revenue-one by Messrs. McMillin and Bryan, in favor of a tax on all incomes ncluding individuals, and the other by Mr. Montgomery, in favor of a tax on corporate investments. Until this is decided there is to be nothing done about the rate of taxation, although it is proposed by the McMillin-Bryan plan to make it 2 per cent. upon incomes of \$4,000 a year and upwards. This will yield an estimated revenue of \$30,000,000. There is yet some disagreement over the rate of tax to be levied on inheritances, but the differences are not such as cannot be easily adjusted. The inheritance tax will be extended only to personal property, as it has been found im-practicable to have real estate included. A revenue of \$10,000,000, it is estimated, wi be derived from this source. The tax of \$1.50 per thousand on cigarettes and 6 cents a pack on playing cards, it is thought, will yield \$5,000,000, in all \$45,000,000.

Don't Want Our Flour.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-James A. Demarest, consul at Brockville, Ont., in reply to the wheat and flour circular of the Secretary of State, reports as follows: "There has not been a pound of American flour or a bushel of American wheat imported into my district during the year. The people here are not ready to eat American flour with a tariff tax of 75 cents a barrel on it, when they can get as good from their own territories in Manitoba free of duty. The shipping facilities are as good as between New York and Jersey Cty, but there is no prospect of establishing any trade for American flour."

THE MUGWUMP'S DAY.

He Is in Greater Favor with Cleveland Than a Life-Long Democrat. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-If the thoroughbred Democrats who are daily seeking appointments at the hands of President Cleveland only knew half of his catering to the mugwumps they would fairly scalp themselves. There is complaint every day among the Democrats that President Cleveland than a genuine and consistent member of his party. They point out the fact that he gave his highest Cabinet office to Walter Q. Gresham, a mugwump of but a year's standing, and has not only retained a large number of Republicans in the foreign service but has given some of his best places to mugwumps. They point out the composition of the Civil-service Commission as being mugwump and Republican, and declare that they can lay their hands upon more Republicans and mugwumps in the departments than actual Democrats. Your correspondent to-day saw a letter from Freiburg, Germany, in which it was

stated that another mugwump had recently arrived there to take charge of the United States consulate. The new consul is Mr. Rosselle, the son of a prominent hotel man of this city. The letter has this significant statement, which should make every thoroughbred Democrat howl: "The new consul here says the matter of his appointment was kept a profound secret at Washington, as he is a mugwump, and the President thought it best not to let his politics be known, and to keep from the public as long as possible his identity, politically speaking." More than a dozen times have mugwumps appointed to positions in the lepartmental service and assigned to the field requested your correspondent to make no publication of their appointments, or to let it be known that they were in politics neither Republican nor Democrat.

CHANDLER'S SILVER SCHEME. How the Senator Would Secure Re-

monetization of the White Metal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Senator Chandler is about to come forward with a scheme looking to the remonetization of silver. The Senator proposes very radical methods of bringing this about. He contemplates the introduction in the Senate, after the reconvening of Congress, of a resolution which he will advocate, asking the United States to invite all the countries of the world, Eastern, Western and Southern, to attend a monetary conference. The new feature of the proposed conference is that it shall not be restricted to the Eu-ropean gold standard countries, but shall include the South American and Oriental silver standard countries. Moreover, the a declaration of the United States that the purpose of the conference shall be the esablishment and maintenance of an international ratio, and that if such a ratio cannot be agreed upon it will be the purpose of the United States to adopt a single standard and that standard not gold but silver. By taking this extreme position, not as yet advocated in Congress even by the radical silver men, Senator Chandler thinks the banks of the gold standard

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. Secret Investigation of the Hawatian

countries, not now trading extensively

with the Western world, can be forced to

Affair by the Senate Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The subcommittee of the Senate committee on foreign relations appointed to investigate our Hawaiian relations, met, according to provious notice, this morning and proceeded to work on the Morgan resolution, Senator